

CHAMPE S. ANDREWS ACCUSED.

STAY HOME OR BE ARRESTED, JEROME SAYS TO HIM.

And He Stays—Wife of Swindler Stron-
der Says the Lawyer Got Her to
Dread Property Over an Agreement
That He'd Not Prosecute Her Husband.

Confronted with the alternative of being
arrested or staying in this country, Champe
S. Andrews, counsel for the County Medical
Society, decided last night not to sail for
Europe this morning on the steamer Albert
Kendall.

Andrews came to this conclusion after a
conference with District Attorney Jerome at
Lakeville, Conn., yesterday. When he re-
turned from Lakeville last night a detective
was waiting for him at the Grand Central
station, but on his promise to Acting Dis-
trict Attorney Gans that he would postpone
his trip, he was not arrested pending a fur-
ther investigation which will be made by
District Attorney Jerome when he returns
to this city next week.

A charge of extortion has been made
against Andrews by Mrs. John A. Stro-
sander, the wife of a bunco stealer who was
arrested on June 29 on the complaint of
Dr. John A. Harris, who alleged that he
had been swindled by Strodsander and his
pal, George McKee, out of \$12,500.

Strodsander and McKee were arrested in
Dr. Harris' apartments, at 112 Riverside
drive, by Detectives Beardon and Platt of
the District Attorney's office. The Dis-
trict Attorney's office had cooperated with
the County Medical Society in making a
number of arrests, and when Andrews asked
for assistance it was presumed that the
case had something to do with the medical
society.

According to the story which has since
been told to Mr. Gans by Strodsander and
McKee, Strodsander, who is also known as
Sydney, had met Harris in Europe. When
he returned to this country he introduced
McKee to Harris as a gambler who was
ready to throw down a gambling syndicate
on the last card in a faro game.

Strodsander says he took Harris to a sup-
posed gambling house in the Tenderloin,
one prepared for the purpose, and there
Harris lost \$10,000. After that it was pro-
posed that Harris, McKee and Strodsander
form a partnership and they met at Harris's
house on the night of June 29 ostensibly for
that purpose.

According to the story which has been
told to Mr. Gans by Andrews, Harris, on
the lawyer's advice, lost \$2,500 more in the
hope that Strodsander and McKee could be
caught by private detectives who were
watching them. This fell through, but
McKee and Strodsander were finally arrested.

After Strodsander and McKee were arrested
Andrews told the newspaper men that they
had swindled Harris by getting a loan
on forged stock of a bona fide company.

For some reason, not yet explained, Stro-
sander gave to Harris two notes for \$12,500.
When Strodsander was arrested he had
\$12,500 on his way to Police Headquarters
where he said that Andrews and Harris tried
to get the money from him, promising to
return the notes, but that Strodsander re-
fused to give up. Andrews admits that
there was some talk about the \$7,500 and
the notes, but says that it was simply to
get some admissions from Strodsander.

The next day Strodsander was held in \$10,
000 bail and McKee was released in
\$2,500 bail. Then Strodsander's \$7,500 and
jewelry which he had pawned for \$3,500
were attached by Harris to two notes for
\$12,500. Mrs. Strodsander says, Harris called
her up at her home in Flatbush. Harris
says she telephoned to him.

As a result of the telephone talk Mrs.
Strodsander went to Harris's house. She
says Harris told her that Andrews had ar-
ranged to put the case against her husband
before the Grand Jury the next day and
that Jerome had been looking for her
husband for a long time and wanted to
railroad him.

Andrews was there, too, she said, and he
told her that unless her husband made
restitution it would go hard with him, as
he, Andrews, had great influence in the
District Attorney's office and Mr. Jerome
would do anything he asked.

She says she asked him what she could
do, and he told her to deed over a house
in which she had an equity of \$9,000. An-
drews warned her, she says, that the case
was going before the Grand Jury the next
morning and she couldn't delay.

She asked for time to consult with her
lawyer, Milton C. Gray, and it was arranged
that Mrs. Strodsander, Gray, Harris and
Andrews should meet at the Manhattan
Hotel at 6 o'clock the next morning. It
was after 1 o'clock before Mrs. Strodsander
left the Harris house.

The appointment was kept at the Man-
hattan, and Mrs. Strodsander deeded over
the house to John S. Cooper, a clerk in
Andrews' office. At the same time she
says she signed a statement dictated by
Andrews in which she said that the prop-
erty was deeded voluntarily on her part in
the hope of clemency for her husband.
It is true that the property was trans-
ferred to Cooper, and Mrs. Strodsander
has started a suit to recover it.

Andrews' version of the midnight meet-
ing at Harris's house is that Mrs. Stro-
sander went there to ask Harris not to pro-
secute her husband because it would dis-
grace her young son. He says that Harris
sent for him after that proposition had been
made.

Mrs. Strodsander says that Andrews told
her that if the property was deeded over
there "could be no prosecution if Harris
left the country, which he could do." She
also says that Andrews wanted her to sign
some papers, and it was then that she sug-
gested that she ought to see her lawyer
first.

It is a fact that Strodsander's case was
on the Grand Jury calendar for the day after
the midnight meeting. Andrews had also
promised Mr. Jerome that he and Harris
would appear before the Grand Jury that
day. They didn't show up. The same
afternoon Harris failed to appear before
Magistrate McAvoy in the Tombs police
court, where Strodsander and McKee's case
had been set down for a hearing.

Andrews has told Mr. Gans that he ex-
plained to Magistrate McAvoy that Har-
ris's wife was sick and that he couldn't
appear, whereupon Strodsander and McKee
were discharged. The reporters who were
in court understood Mr. Andrews to say
that Harris didn't fail to prosecute and
that his client felt that he had attached
WHEREVER CIVILIZATION
HAS PENETRATED

The "Press" has conveyed the intelligence that
the New York Central, with its twelve trains
Chicago every day, is "America's Greatest Rail-
road."

SULTAN NEAR DEATH BY BOMB

EXPLOSION AS HE LEAVES THE
MOSQUE KILLS OTHERS.

Attempt on Life of Turkey's Ruler Fails
—Official Report Says He Displayed
"His Usual Courage"—Lives in Constant
Fear of Assassination—His Precautions.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, July 21.—The Turkish Embassy
issues the following statement:

"As the Sultan was leaving the Mosque
to-day, at the conclusion of the ceremony
of the Selamlik, a bomb burst in the court-
yard of the Mosque. Divine Providence
miraculously preserved his Imperial Majes-
ty, who displayed on this occasion his
usual self-possession and courage. Him-
self driving his phaeton, his Majesty returned
to the imperial palace, bowing to the people
as if nothing had occurred a couple of
minutes before.

"A few persons were killed and wounded
by the explosion. All the population of
the capital is indignant over this infamous
and dastardly deed."

BRUSSELS, July 21.—The Constantinople
correspondent of the Petit Bleu says that
several of the Sultan's suite were killed
and wounded.

The dread of assassination is uppermost
in the mind of the Sultan night and day.
The water he drinks is brought from a safe
distance in sealed casks. His food is pre-
pared with extraordinary precautions, and
is tasted by several before it reaches his
lips. He never sleeps in the same room
two nights in succession.

It is said that he has a bedroom to which
he ascends by a ladder, pulling it up after
him. Whenever he receives a foreigner he
wears white gloves, lest infection should be
conveyed by a touch of the hand. He is
constantly surrounded by guards, Alban-
ians, which he changes frequently. Turk-
ish officials are said to prey on the Sultan's
fear of assassination by getting up bogus
plots, informing him of them, and having
alleged conspirators arrested, receiving
rich rewards for their zeal.

Abdul Hamid II. is 53 years old. He
was born Sept. 12, 1842, and is the youngest
son and fourth child of Abdul-Medjid, the
Sultan, who died in 1861. On Aug. 31,
1876, he deposed his brother, Mourad V.
He took the throne on Sept. 7, 1876.

Abdul Hamid has been executed by the
world for cruelty to his subjects, notably
the Armenians, but by no less a person
than Lord Beaconsfield was he praised for
courage and ability. He is known as a
hard worker and probably the most
deeply in debt man in the world.

PAUL JONES'S BODY BACK TO DAY.
Admiral Sigsbee Reports Approach of
His Squadron by Wireless.

NORFOLK, Va., July 21.—The cruiser
Brooklyn, flagship of Admiral Sigsbee,
commanding the squadron of United States
warships, conveying the body of Paul Jones
from Annapolis for burial, attempted to
communicate with the Norfolk Navy Yard
this forenoon by wireless telegraph through
the station at Cape Henry from a point at
sea apparently far distant from Norfolk.
The attempt was only partly successful, the
operator at the Cape receiving disconnected
sentences.

These told, however, that the Brooklyn
was in communication with the ships of
the squadron, commanded by Admiral
Evans, and Admiral Davis, and that the
three squadrons were in close proximity
to each other, were about to effect a jun-
ction and would come into Hampton Roads
to-morrow morning.

It was evident that the communications
which were passing between the ships at
sea were occasionally crossed by the Nor-
folk messages and parts of them were
interrupted. This began happening at
10 o'clock this forenoon. Shortly afterward
communication between ships and shore
was broken and this had not been resumed
up to 10:15 o'clock to-night.

Numerous attempts were made during
the afternoon and evening to resume com-
munication. The failure to do so is at-
tributed to the condition of the atmos-
phere, which seems to be heavily charged
with electricity.

The break appears to be between Nor-
folk and Cape Henry, the operator at the
navy yard being unable to raise the operator
at the Cape.

NEWSBOYS' ROUT INVADERS.
Well Dressed Men Find It No Joke to Sell
Papers at the Bridge.

Three elderly men wearing good clothes
and apparently prosperous came across
the New York Park last night carrying bundles
of newspapers. At the bridge entrance
they started to hawk their wares. In
three seconds every newsboy at the bridge
had made for them.

The men were soon the center of a
hostile crowd that every moment grew
bigger. The boys asked the police to
arrest the invaders, but the police kept
the boys from making good threats cal-
culated to make the boldest quake.

Before the disturbance had lasted long
the men gave up and walking over to Annie,
in front of the Pulitzer Building, gave her
their papers and ducked for a saloon. One
of them said they had bought the papers
from a poor woman for a dollar and thought
it would be a good joke to sell them, but
it wasn't.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.
Alabama's Governor Asked to Issue Quar-
antine Order, but Hesitates.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 21.—State
Health Officer W. H. Sanders received a
telegram this afternoon from Acting As-
sistant United States Surgeon-General Glenn
and President Bonardur of the Alabama
Medical Association stating that there was
yellow fever in New Orleans. Only a few
cases within two blocks are reported as
positive cases. Experts from the Depart-
ment at Washington have been sent there.

President Bonardur requested the Gov-
ernor to issue his proclamation quarantining
New Orleans immediately, but the Governor
is wavering, putting the matter off till
to-morrow, and the people here are much
wrought up. This city will put on quaran-
tine officers immediately.

Weather Delightful in the Adirondack Moun-
tains. Only eight to twelve hours from New York
by New York Central. Ask ticket agents for par-
ticulars.—Advt.

Senator Alldredge's Engagement.
NORWICH, N. Y., July 21.—The engage-
ment of State Senator John P. Alldredge and
Mrs. Nettie M. Cronin, both of this village,
is announced. The wedding will take
place in November.

34 KILLED ON
THE BENNINGTON

Gunboat's Boiler Explodes in
San Diego Bay—76
Men Hurt.

ENSIGN PERRY A VICTIM.
Commander Young Was Ashore
—Cause of Explosion
Not Known.

Seamen Killed Outright Were Between
Decks, Over the Boiler, When It Went
Up—Dead and Wounded Blown Into
the Sea—Horrible Sights Aboard the
Boat and in the Makeshift Ambulances.

Lieut. Victor Blue, Spanish War
Hero, Had the Luck to Be Ashore.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 21.—The starboard
main boiler of the United States gunboat
Bennington, at anchor in San Diego Bay,
blew up at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

Ensign Newman K. Perry and thirty-
three seamen were killed, seventy-six men
were wounded and twenty-one are missing.
Some of the wounded may die. Of the
100 men on the ship only thirty escaped
unhurt. Lieut. Yates, in temporary com-
mand of the gunboat, was badly scalded.

Commander Lucien Young and Lieut.
Victor Blue, both famous as naval heroes,
were not on the vessel when the explosion
occurred. Commander Young went ashore
on business and Lieut. Blue was taken
yesterday to a hospital here to be treated
for appendicitis. Midshipman Zahn was
painfully but not dangerously burned.

Midshipmen Laoy and Morris and Pay
Clerk Melius were slightly injured. En-
sign Wade and Paymaster Morris escaped
harm. The boat's surgeon, Dr. A. E. Peck,
was ashore.

HORROR VIEWED BY HUNDREDS.
Hundreds of eyes were on the Bennington
at the moment of the horror, for the bay
was dotted with pleasure craft and ferry
boats whose passengers watched the trim
gunboat with passing interest. These
watchers saw a cloud of smoke burst from
a point just forward of the smoke stack.
Through this steam came flying the bodies
and fragments of bodies of men, to be
scattered upon the waters. Coincidentally
a roar like thunder told the cause of the
tragedy. The Bennington rocked and
swung.

The shrieks of pain of the wounded could
be heard ashore. Crippled and bleeding
sailors were in the water fighting for life.
Rowboats, sailboats, launches and tugs
raced to the rescue. A ferry boat turned
and hastened to render assistance, its own
deck crowded with frightened men and
women. A horrible sight was there for the
rescuers. In the water men with blackened
faces were struggling, handicapped by
injuries. Others on the gunboat's deck
were covered with blood and grime, some
dead, some wounded frightfully, others
working to rescue comrades who were yet
below, either dead or dying.

TAKING THE INJURED ASHORE.
The smaller boats directed their atten-
tion to those in the water, taking them
to wharves as fast as a few were taken
aboard the small craft. At the wharves
preparations were speedily made for tak-
ing care of the injured in what, by this
time, was seen to be a disaster of awful
proportions. Ambulances were telephoned
for, every wagon driver who could be
reached by telephone was summoned,
physicians were notified and hospitals
informed.

Within half an hour from the time of the
explosion carriages, buggies, automobiles
and street cars were bearing burdens of
victims toward the hospitals.

Wagons with a dozen wounded men were
not rare sights. One had eight sitting
against its sides, holding in their laps heads
of comrades near to death, all of them with
faces black with smoke and grime and many
clad in nothing but trousers. Some of those
whose bodies were bare, not injured in vital
parts but suffering the agonies of torn flesh,
sat up with their lacerated bodies exposed
to the wind. One, whose arm was twisted
and whose face and breast were covered
with blood, looked at his own hanging flesh
and dripping blood and muttered only
"My God, my God."

Scores of men, all wounded and with black-
ened bodies, were hurried through the
streets to places where blood could be
stanchied and gaping wounds stitched.

SCENES ON THE DECK.
The scene on the deck of the Bennington
was horrifying. A score of dead sailors
were scattered about, several with their
limbs blown off. Others were so badly
scalded that death was only a matter of a
few hours. The bloating of the features
and limbs by steam gave the victims such
a repulsive appearance that Commander
Young, who has seen service in Hawaiian
waters, declared that not even the leper
settlement at Molokai could show any-
thing so fearful. Most of the wounded
were conscious and uttering cries of agony.

Most of the officers were scattered about
the ship and thus escaped the full force
of the explosion, but nearly all the sailors
were grouped between decks just above
the boilers. The result was that not a
sailor escaped uninjured. Most of the dead
were taken out of this place, where the
walls were covered with blood. No eye-
witness has been able to tell the story of
what happened between decks, but it is
evident that no warning was given.

The explosion blew a great hole in the
side of the gunboat, and an uninjured officer,
seeing that she was in danger of sinking,
had her run into shallow water. The re-
sult was that the small boats and the
small boats began the work of picking
up their comrades who were struggling
in the water. Launches and rowboats
buried from shore to aid them. The ex-
plosion had shaken the city and people
hurried to the water front, ready to do
everything possible.

WORST NAVAL ACCIDENT.
Dead, 34; Wounded, 76; Missing, 21—Boat
a Total Wreck.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The destruction
of the gunboat Bennington, one of the first
vessels of the new navy, is the worst
disaster coming entirely from accident
since the American navy has ever
known. The blowing up of the Maine
was the most disastrous happening to an
American war vessel, but the conditions sur-
rounding that catastrophe differed greatly
from those of today when the Bennington's
boilers exploded.

A despatch received at the Navy De-
partment to-night from Commander Lucien
Young says that one officer, Ensign
Newman K. Perry, a watch and division
officer of the vessel, and 33 men are dead.
76 wounded and 21 missing, making a total
of 131 casualties. The total complement
of the vessel was 180.

The ship is a total wreck. The indica-
tions are that the total list of dead will go
much higher, as many of those now listed
as seriously wounded will probably die.
There were apparently two explosions,
according to Commander Young's second
despatch, the first when the top of the
lower furnace of what is known as boiler B
exploded. The explosion forced the boiler
astern in contact with boiler D, which in
turn was forced toward the stern of the
vessel and exploded.

The first official information came to the
Navy Department about 3:30 o'clock
(Eastern time) this afternoon in a de-
spatch from Commander Young. He sent
merely the following:

"U. S. S. Bennington, 10:55 A. M. Boiler
exploded. Nearly every one killed or
wounded."

No further word came until 8:30 o'clock
to-night, when a second despatch, giving
more details and a partial list of the killed
and wounded, arrived. It was made
public at the Navy Department, and is as
follows:

LIST OF THE DEAD.
LIEUT. PERRY.
J. A. NEWCOMB, boatswain's mate, second
class.
B. A. HUGHES, ordinary seaman.
G. BROWDER, seaman.
A. BENNETT, fireman, second class.
A. KAMMERER, fireman, second class.
W. W. WRIGHT, coal passer.
C. HAGGARD, stoker, second class.
C. J. KUTNER, ordinary seaman.
W. N. FARRISH, coal passer.
M. G. QUINN, oiler.
J. L. BURNS, seaman.
W. CHERRY, coal passer.
F. J. GIBBS, coal passer.
E. B. HUNTER, ordinary seaman.
C. E. RUSHING, coal passer.
J. HILGNER, fireman.
Seven unidentified on shore and seven on
board unidentified.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.
S. F. SAUNDERS, apprentice seaman.
W. M. FIDELLER, seaman.
J. H. JONES, oiler.
J. A. EZZELL, ship's cook, fourth class.
E. B. FERROUS, chief machinist's mate.
E. A. HOUSE, apprentice seaman.
A. H. SHROOPE, seaman.
E. B. HUNTER, ordinary seaman.
G. A. TOLLEY, chief gunner's mate.
W. YOUNG.
C. G. MCNABNER.
SCHULTZ.
CARLISLE.
W. S. SCHACKELETT.
C. T. CLARK.
G. CHAMBER.

*Ensign Sahm's hand badly bruised.
Several supposed to be blown overboard
and drowned. Vessel listed considerably
to starboard; commenced to settle im-
mediately. Flooded magazines with as-
stant being out of the water on east
bank between two wharves at high tide.
*Every assistance has been given by
the people here, and doctors in the city
volunteered services. The wounded are
in different hospitals and have every at-
tention. Capt. Scott kindly offered San
Diego barracks and will quarter men there.
Seven bodies pinned behind boilers; unable
to identify. Cutting away bulkheads to
recover them. Vessel almost a total wreck,
and will need assistance. Soon as pos-
sible a full complement of clerks, en-
gaged in receiving the messages from Com-
mander Young and arranging to notify the
families of the Bennington victims.

Within an hour after the names of the
victims of the Bennington explosion had
been received from Commander Young
the bureau of navigation had sent mes-
sages to the relatives or nearest friend of
every victim notifying them of the disaster.
The messages were brief and in the follow-
ing form:

"The Department regrets to report that
you were killed (or seriously injured) in the
Bennington. Secretary Navy."

Acting Secretary Darling went to the De-
partment immediately after dinner and re-
mained until about midnight. Admiral
Rae, chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineer-
ing; Commander Usher, Capt. W. F. Potter,
Lieutenant-Commander H. E. Wilson and
Lieutenant-Commander Thomas A. Wash-
ington of the Bureau of Navigation were pre-
sented with a full complement of clerks, en-
gaged in receiving the messages from Com-
mander Young and arranging to notify the
families of the Bennington victims.

REAR ADMIRAL GOODRICH TO TRY TO PLACE
THE HAME.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Rear Admiral
C. F. Goodrich, commanding the Pacific
station, will to-morrow, upon his arrival
at Bellingham Bay, Puget Sound, order an
investigation of the cause of the accident.
The investigation, which will be preliminary
will be followed by a court of inquiry, which

USING BULLETS AND BOMBS.

Several Killed in Poland—Chief of Police
Slain in Finland.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
VIMBOR, Finland, July 21.—Col. Krem-
rento, chief of police here, was shot on the
street to-day and died later from the effects
of his wound. A Finn named Prokepe
was arrested for the crime.

BIELOSTOK, Russian Poland, July 21.—
A bomb was thrown on the streets here
to-day. Its explosion killed several persons
and severely wounded the chief of police
and his son.

SISTER SUES FRED GEBHARD.
Mrs. Nelson Gets a Judgment for \$65,000
on Note Unpaid One Day.

A judgment for \$65,279 was entered by
default yesterday in the County Clerk's
office against Frederic Gebhard in favor
of his sister, Mrs. Frederic Nelson. The
judgment was on a promissory note for
\$65,000, with interest at 6 per cent., given by
Gebhard in consideration of money loaned,
on June 29, payable on demand at the Corn
Exchange Bank. The note was presented for
payment on the day following and went
to protest.

Mrs. Nelson placed the matter in the
hands of Paul L. Klerman, her attorney,
and then suit was brought against Gebhard
for the amount of the note. Gebhard was
served with the summons and appeared in
the action, but failed to enter an appear-
ance or serve an answer. The summons in
the suit was served the very day the note
went to protest, June 29.

FREDERICK HERRESHOFF FINED
His Automobile Scared Mrs. A. Lanfar
Norrie.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—In the police
court, morning, Frederick Herreshoff of
Bristol, son of the well known boat
builder, was fined \$20 and costs for the fast
driving of his automobile, he being arrested
this morning on the complaint of Mrs. A.
Lanfar Norrie of New York, whom he nar-
rowly escaped running down last evening
on Bellevue avenue.

Mrs. Norrie was going down the avenue
in an electric machine, and while making a
turn at the end of the avenue Mr. Herreshoff
came rushing around the corner in his
automobile in a large gasoline machine. It
looked as if a collision was inevitable, but
Mr. Herreshoff turned his machine into the
gutter and came to a stop a few feet from
Mrs. Norrie's machine. Mrs. Norrie be-
came hysterical and made a complaint to
the police which resulted in the serving
of a warrant on Mr. Herreshoff to-day
and his fine.

CONVICTED MIGHT HAVE GOT OFF
Cullen Stuck Out for a Trial and the Jury
Found Him Guilty.

Thomas Cullen, a marble cutter, who
had been indicted for manslaughter for
killing his brother-in-law, Charles Van-
denhendon, got a chance a few days ago to
be released on his own recognizance. It
was not thought that there was sufficient
evidence against him.

"No, sir," said Cullen, "I want to be fully
exonerated."

"All right," said Assistant District At-
torney Train, "we will give you a trial."

Cullen was tried before Judge Cowing
in General Sessions yesterday. He testified
that he stabbed Vandenhendon in self-
defense, and Mrs. Vandenhendon ad-
mitted that her husband was the aggressor.
The jury convicted Cullen of manslaughter
in the first degree. The maximum sentence
is twenty years.

SAVES BOY FROM DROWNING.
The Rev. G. W. Davenport Plunges Into
25 Feet of Water With His Clothing On.

DANBURY, Conn., July 21.—The Rev.
George W. Davenport, rector of St. James's
Episcopal Church of this city, risked a
plunge into twenty-five feet of water at
Lake Taunton, ten miles from here, to
rescue a drowning boy.

He was a member of a boating party,
consisting of members of his church who
are camping at the lake, and some of the
venturesome ones in the boat jumped over-
board to swim ashore as they approached
camp.

Unaware of the depth of the water, Or-
lando Brown, 16 years old, son of Dr. D. C.
Brown of this city, followed the swimmers,
although unable to swim. The clergy-
man saw the boy's danger and, fully dressed,
sprang into the water at the moment Brown
disappeared. The boy was sinking when
the clergyman reached him. With the
half-conscious boy in his arms and ham-
pered by his wet clothing the clergyman
was almost exhausted when he reached
shore. Strong efforts were
necessary to revive young Brown.

UNION THUG SENTENCED.
One Year's Imprisonment and \$500 Fine
for Beating Non-Union Man.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Severe punishment
was meted out to John Bean when he ap-
peared before Judge Barnes in the Criminal
Court to-day for final sentence. The
Judge, after administering a rebuke to the
prisoner and denouncing union thuggery,
sentenced Bean to serve one year in the
house of correction and to pay a fine of
\$500.

The prisoner was employed by the Ameri-
can Can Company and took part in a strike.
He beat Emil Brauninger, a non-unionist,
severely. He was convicted by a jury
on which seven of the members were con-
nected with labor unions.

GOV. HIGGINS TAKES AN OUTING.
He Goes to a Summer Camp in the Adirond-
acks to Remain Over Sunday.

ALBANY, July 21.—Gov. Higgins goes to
Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks to-night,
to remain at the summer camp of a friend
over Sunday. He expects to be back on
Monday morning and will remain in Albany
until Tuesday night, when he leaves for
Cape Vincent to spend Wednesday at Camp
Higgins, the National Guard encampment
located on the shores of Lake Ontario.
From Cape Vincent he will go direct to his
home in Olean.

He has not yet made his plans for his
summer vacation. He says it will be im-
possible for him to be present at the New
York City celebration at the Lewis and Clark
Exposition on Aug. 17. It is expected that
the Lieutenant-Governor will represent the
Governor on that occasion.

Insist upon having Burnett's Vanilla.—Advt.
HIGH PRAISE FOR PENNSYLVANIA
SPECIAL.

A noted world traveler says: "The Pennsylvania
Special in every particular is the best train in the
world." Over night to Chicago. Rock Island
roadbed. Superior Dining car service.—Advt.

34 KILLED ON
THE BENNINGTON

Gunboat's Boiler Explodes in
San Diego Bay—76
Men Hurt.

ENSIGN PERRY A VICTIM.
Commander Young Was Ashore
—Cause of Explosion
Not Known.

Seamen Killed Outright Were Between
Decks, Over the Boiler, When It Went
Up—Dead and Wounded Blown Into
the Sea—Horrible Sights Aboard the
Boat and in the Makeshift Ambulances.

Lieut. Victor Blue, Spanish War
Hero, Had the Luck to Be Ashore.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 21.—The starboard
main boiler of the United States gunboat
Bennington, at anchor in San Diego Bay,
blew up at 10:15 o'clock this morning.

Ensign Newman K. Perry and thirty-
three seamen were killed, seventy-six men
were wounded and twenty-one are missing.
Some of the wounded may die. Of the
100 men on the ship only thirty escaped
unhurt. Lieut. Yates, in temporary com-
mand of the gunboat, was badly scalded.

Commander Lucien Young and Lieut.
Victor Blue, both famous as naval heroes,
were not on the vessel when the explosion
occurred. Commander Young went ashore
on business and Lieut. Blue was taken
yesterday to a hospital here to be treated
for appendicitis. Midshipman Zahn was
painfully but not dangerously burned.

Midshipmen Laoy and Morris and Pay
Clerk Melius were slightly injured. En-
sign Wade and Paymaster Morris escaped
harm. The boat's surgeon, Dr. A